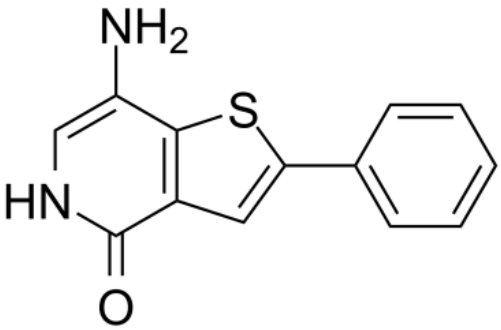
Product Data Sheet

Product Name: Thienopyridone
Cat. No.: GC60364

Chemical Properties

Cas. No.	1018454-97-1		
SMILES	O=C1C(C=C(C2=CC=CC=C2)S3)=C3C(N)=CN1		
Formula	$C_{13}H_{10}N_2OS$	M.Wt	242.3
Solubility		Storage	
General tips	For obtaining a higher solubility , please warm the tube at 37 °C and shake it in the ultrasonic bath for a while.Stock solution can be stored below -20°C for several months.		
Shipping Condition	Evaluation sample solution : ship with blue ice All other available size: ship with RT , or blue ice upon request.		
Structure			



Background

Thienopyridone is a potent and selective phosphatase of regenerating liver (PRL) phosphatase inhibitor with IC50s of 173 nM, 277 nM and 128 nM for PRL-1, PRL-2, and PRL-3, respectively. Thienopyridone shows minimal effects on other phosphatases. Thienopyridone induces p130Cas cleavage and apoptosis and has anticancer effects[1].

Thienopyridone shows significant inhibition of tumor cell anchorage-independent growth in soft agar. The EC50 values of the Thienopyridone are 3.29 μM and 3.05 μM for RKO and HT-29 cells,

respectively[1].Thienopyridone (1-75 μM; 24 hours; HeLa cells) treatment shows a dose-dependent down-regulation of total p130Cas in HeLa cells. Thienopyridone induces p130Cas and FAK cleavage leads to caspase-mediated cell apoptosis. Thienopyridone induces the cleavage of PARP and caspase-8[1].Thienopyridone (3.75-30 μM; 24 hours) significantly suppresses HUVEC migration but not proliferation[1]. Cell Viability Assay[1] Cell Line: RKO and HT-29 cells

[1]. Daouti S, et al. A selective phosphatase of regenerating liver phosphatase inhibitor suppresses tumor cell anchorage-independent growth by a novel mechanism involving p130Cas cleavage. Cancer Res. 2008 Feb 15;68(4):1162-9.